

Amendment to the Abstract

Assigning inbound ringing ISDN channels to a particular endpoint's call uses a framing listening technique to distinguish between H.221 circuit-switched ISDN framing, master bonding channel (MBC) framing, slave bonding channel (SBC) framing, and H.323 packet-switched network framing. ~~If the channel is receiving Master Bonding Channel framing, the MCU detects that this is a new call from a unique far endpoint and may then begin a process to address this new call. If the channel is receiving Slave Bonding Channel framing, the MCU then transmits a multi frame pattern and looks for a Physical Video Unit Identifier the MCU sent to this far end via the Master Channel upon initial negotiation. If the channel is receiving H.221 framing from an endpoint terminal, a multipoint control unit (MCU) will assign a H.243 terminal address to the far endpoint terminal assigned using a Terminal Indicate Assignment (TIA) message in the an initial channel is used. The far endpoint terminal may then send back this terminal address in its additional channels through the use of a Terminal Indicate Additional Channel X (TIX) message. The MCU may associate an incoming channel to the correct call calling party/parties by examining the address sent by the far endpoint terminal in the TIX message. In the case of simultaneous calls according to the H.323 protocol, the process retains the incoming H.323 call in the current state (i.e., Alerting/incoming ringing state), and waits until the current call progresses to a state Call Connected, after which the incoming call may be allowed and transitioned to its Call Connected state. This may be done without hanging up the incoming call with a busy indication.~~